

THE TIMES.

New Bloomfield, Jan. 2, 1877.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

No cut or stereotype will be inserted in this paper unless first sent on metal base.

Twenty per cent. in excess of regular rates, will be charged for advertisements set in Double Column.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Look at the figures on the label of your paper. These figures tell you the date to which your subscription is paid. Within 2 weeks after money is sent, see if the date is changed. No other receipt is necessary.

OUR TERMS FOR 1877!

The rates at which THE TIMES will be furnished to clubs and single subscribers for the coming year are as follows:

WITHIN THE COUNTY,
Single copies \$1.25.
10 copies for \$11.00.
20 copies (or more at same rate,) for \$20.00.

OUT OF THE COUNTY,
Single copies \$1.50.
10 copies for \$13.00.
20 copies (or more at same rate,) for \$24.00.

To the person who gets up a club of twenty new subscribers we will, in addition to sending an extra copy of the paper, furnish a splendid oil chromo.

Single subscriptions or clubs may be sent in now, and the paper will be sent from the time the money is received UNTIL JANUARY 1878.

Other Publications.

Any of our subscribers wishing some other publication in connection with THE TIMES can have either of the following by remitting the amounts mentioned below:

The Times and Peterson's Magazine for \$2.75.
" " " Harper's Magazine " \$4.50.
" " " Harper's Bazar " \$4.50.
" " " Harper's Weekly " \$4.50.
" " " Demorest's Monthly " \$3.50.
" " " Little's Living Age " \$8.00.

The above offer includes postage to the year.

Grows Better as it Grows Older.

The North American of Philadelphia, which is the oldest daily in America has put on an entire new dress and commenced a new volume at a reduction in price. The North American is a reliable newspaper, Republican in politics, and deserves the success it has so long enjoyed.

With the improvements recently made we consider it far the best paper published in this State, and fully equal to any newspaper in the United States. The North American is sent to any address, at eighteen cents per week. If you want a good city daily send for it.

The steamship Celtic, which arrived at New York from Liverpool on Monday, brought £200,000 in gold coin. The steamship Labrador, from Havre, brought \$50,000 in specie.

A. J. E. SINGER, candidate for Congress in the Norfolk, Va., district, at the late election, against John Goode, Democrat, will contest the latter's right to a seat on grounds of fraud.

NEW HAMPSHIRE is the only State that requires its Governor and legislators to be Protestants, and its Constitutional Convention now recommends the abolition of the religious test.

AN attachment has been issued to compel Mr. Barnes, the manager of the Western Union telegraph office at New Orleans, to appear before Mr. Morrison's committee in that city, bringing with him the required telegrams.

BRENT, who is charged with forgery, having been surrendered on the 21st, and having sailed from Liverpool, the department of state has notified the British minister that the President is prepared to respond to, and to make requisition for, the surrender of fugitive criminals under the treaty of 1842.

Perils of Light-House Building.

The men employed in constructing the foundations for the light-house on Race Rock, in Long Island Sound, seven miles from New London, had a perilous experience recently, and narrowly escaped being frozen to death. Already several lives have been lost in the construction of this work, but fortunately all were rescued in this instance. On the occasion referred to a rumor was circulated that the house for sheltering the men on the rock had been carried away by the winds and waves, and as the weather was unusually severe, the rumor gained credence, and in passing from mouth to mouth, became greatly exaggerated, causing much alarm among the friends of the men. As seen through a powerful glass the derricks on the rock resembled towers of crystal, and as ascertained later they were covered with ice to the tops as thick as a barrel. The names of the men on the rock were: O. W. Gates, Alonzo Fone, John Rose, Alfred Paulberg, John Wood and Ernest H. Noyes—six in number. They had for shelter a small house constructed

of matched boards, and were well provided with fuel, water and provisions, besides a quantity of canvas, which could be used to advantage in case of emergency. Captain Thomas A. Scott who had charge of the work, saw a signal on the rock for assistance, and he immediately put off in a small smack. On arriving at the rock he found every inch of it covered with ice. The men said that the house had shifted a little in consequence of some supports having been washed away, and at night they transferred their bedding to the stern over which they erected a tent and retired. The sea was constantly breaking over the rock, and some of the water found its way into their improvised lodging, subjecting them to a pretty thorough wetting. At 2 o'clock in the morning they turned out and proceeded to elevate their beds, and to accomplish their purpose they were compelled to clamber over the rocks to the house in order to obtain material to assist them in their work—a trip which was attended with great peril. Having protected their beds from the inroads of the sea, they again retired, and suffered considerably from the wetting they had received. When taken off by Captain Scott all were suffering more or less, but no serious results ensued.

Bottomless Wells.

An eastern paper says that in the great valley between the North and South mountains in Pennsylvania, commonly called the eastern ridge, a well was dug some years since in Franklin, and another in Cumberland county, thirty or forty miles from the former, which led to a discovery affording a subject for interesting speculations. After proceeding in each instance to the depth of about thirty-six feet, the bottom of these wells suddenly gave way (but fortunately, when the workmen had retired), and a torrent of water gushed up. A lead was sunk with fifty fathoms of line without finding any obstruction. They remain at this time untouched and of unknown depth. The presumption is that there is a subterranean lake in that quarter, and how far it extends under the base of the vast primitive mountains, situated between the Susquehanna and Pittsburgh, will never be ascertained, unless by some terrible convulsion of nature they should be precipitated in the tremendous abyss.

A Gas Transaction.

Gas was escaping in the American Exchange Bank, 128 Broadway, New York, Friday evening, and Ed. Condon, bank messenger, went down with a light into the basement of the building to fix the meter. An explosion followed, and Condon was knocked senseless on the floor. All the windows in the building, which were of plate glass, were broken, involving a loss of about \$10,000. The furniture and walls of the building were also injured to a great extent. The concussion smashed forty valuable plate-glass windows in the Equitable building, nearly opposite, but the amount of the damage could not be ascertained. It shook the German American and several other buildings in the vicinity. Condon is seriously but probably not fatally injured.

A Queer Suggestion.

The most practical plan we have thus far seen for lessening the danger of theatre fires, is that suggested by Col. Gibson, of the Gibson House, Cincinnati. It is simply the construction of a large ventilator on the roof over the stage, to be opened in case of fire. This will act as a chimney, drawing the flames into a shaft and giving them vent. In all cases of fire originating on the stage the flames have instantaneously shot into the auditorium, simply because the draft is in that direction. The force of this draft is familiar to all who have felt the wave of cold air which comes from the stage whenever the curtain rises. A large opening in the roof which would create an upward current, would hold the flames on the stage for the ten or fifteen minutes necessary to empty the house in good order.

Don't You Wish You Had Been There?

An Irwin county, Ga., man tells this to the American Republic: There is near his house what is called "Big Lake," which began to run out about three months since, at an opening in the bottom about the size of a flour barrel, and up to a short while ago ran down from a mile wide to several long, to the dimensions of a few acres, when the whole country, far and near, came to witness the sight and get fish. Everybody was supplied with all he could carry away of the finest sizes and qualities of the finny tribe. The basin now presents bluffs sixty-odd feet deep, and will probably refill in the course of a year or two.

Terrible R. R. Accident.

On Friday night a terrible accident happened to a train on the Lake Shore R. R. near Astubula O., when a train of seven passenger cars fell through a

bridge. It is reported that seven coaches and all the express cars were burned. About one out of every five persons was killed or wounded. A heavy snow storm prevailed at the time and the weather was intensely cold. Many who were not burned or killed, were frozen. Probably one hundred persons were killed, or wounded.

Saw Only One of Them.

An inebriated Jerseyman in New York, led by flaming posters advertising the play of "The Forty Thieves" at Niblo's, went to the box office and called for a ticket, at the same time throwing down a \$5 greenback. On receiving in return \$3 and a ticket (he had expected to pay about fifty cents), the astonished countryman, looking first at the money and then at the ticket, exclaimed, "How much d'yer asked to (hie) see these 'Forty Thieves'?" The ticket-seller informed him that the price was \$2. "Well," said Jersey, throwing back the ticket and looking sharply at the official, "you may k-k-keep yer ticket—I don't care about seeing the other thirty-nine."

A Bunch of Casualty.

A Mr. Spiers, who lives near Greenville, Ala., filled a whiskey barrel with new syrup, and upon going into his smoke-house after night to see if the barrel was leaking, and holding the candle near the open bung-hole, the gas, which was escaping, took fire, and a loud explosion followed, hurling Mr. Spiers stunned to the ground and hurting him considerably. Strange occurrence.

Killed by Corn-fodder.

Timothy Sedgwick, of West Hartford, Conn., lost three valuable Jersey heifers in one night, last week, caused by eating corn-stalks upon which there was what is known as smut. He immediately stopped feeding the stalks, most of them having this smut, and has lost none since.

A curious circumstance in connection with skull measurements is seen in the relative capacities of the male and female skull. The former is the larger in every nation and people, but as the nation becomes more civilized the size of the women's skulls becomes relatively smaller and that of the male larger. Reckoning the male skull to have a uniform capacity of 1,000, in negroes the female skull has a capacity of 984, in Hindoos of 932, in Malays of 923, in Slavonians of 903, in Irish of 912, in English of 890, in Germans of 838.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—Advices by steamer Oceanic from Asia, say that a fire in Tokio, Japan, November 29, swept 65 streets, destroying 5000 houses. Five hundred lives were lost. The loss of property is estimated at \$10,000,000. The residence of the Austrian minister was burned and that of the United States minister narrowly escaped. Prompt and effective measures for the relief of the sufferers have been taken by the government. The burned region is being rapidly rebuilt with the introduction of great improvements.

A Baltimore policeman found a family in an awful plight. Every member had been stricken with scarlet fever, and three children had died, not of the disease, but of starvation. There was not a morsel of food in the garret, and every available article of furniture or clothing had long before been pawned. The wife was abed, unconscious, and the husband had stretched himself on the floor to die. This case has incited an organized effort to succor the destitute persons of that city.

A few months ago an elegantly dressed woman, the wife of a rich merchant, was so drunk in a Baltimore st., that she could not stand, and a policeman arrested her. Her husband secured her release, and the incident was made a secret. She promised never to drink intoxicating liquor again. Lately she was found lying drunk in a gutter, and this time the husband would do nothing to hide her shame. She was publicly fined in a police court, and discarded by her family.

A quail in Paris deserves a place in history. The bird has been kept for two years in a cage with other quails destined for the market. Whenever a customer appears, the quail we speak of perches on one leg and frizzles himself up into a fluffy ball, which is a sign of illness in quails. The customer looks at him with disgust and says, "No, not that quail; the bird is sick;" and so this ingenious volatile lives on in peace and comfort, while his companions depart one by one to their allotted toast.

The Franklin Repository is informed of another case of shooting at Shade Gap. It says, a correspondent writes us, Mr. Rea, brother of Dr. Rea, of Shade Gap, was shot by a Mr. Rice, the ball entering his neck. Is not able to say whether the wound is dangerous. Some family difficulty is supposed to be the cause.

JOLIET, Quebec, December 26.—The convent at St. Elizabeth was destroyed by fire last night. One hundred persons were in the building and the panic was very great. Nine children were suffocated and their bodies recovered. It is said four more children are missing. Loss, \$6,000, partly insured.

Captain Boyton has accomplished his promised task of swimming down the river Po from Turin to Ferrara, a distance of 800 miles, in ninety-six hours, without a single stoppage.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., December 28.—Mrs. Kinney was burned to death at St. Clair, Pa., this morning by the explosion of a coal oil lamp. Her husband was also severely burned.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28th, 1876. When my Republican friend Jones contracts a cabinet, for President-elect Hayes, he puts Gen. Comly, of Ohio in as Postmaster General, always; and the equally elected Mr. Tilden has Mr. Hewitt ready for the same office. Both of these gentlemen are well fitted for the place. General Comly would make an annual report as interesting and lively as a novel of Charles Reade's, and Mr. Hewitt has paid particular attention to Post Office affairs. But I mention the coming Cabinets only to suggest a citizen of Washington, Mr. W. W. Corcoran, for the office of secretary of the Treasury, and express a hope that, whether Mr. Tilden or Mr. Hayes becomes President, this one appointment will be made. Mr. Corcoran has been familiar, as a banker, with Government finances, for thirty years, and more, and has the confidence of everybody on this side the Ocean and of all the capitalists abroad. I am not one of those who think the country's credit depends, at this time, on any one man, but it is reasonable to suppose that such an appointment as is suggested would add to the confidence felt by all the world in our securities. Mr. Corcoran is, I believe, a Democrat, but is not a politician.

There is danger that Congress, in its devotion to the subject of the Presidency, may delay the usual and necessary appropriations. Except the Pension bill, no appropriation bill has, so far, been reported. As the present Congress goes out of power on the 4th of March, and all existing appropriations expire on the 30th of June, it is feared the President will have to call an extra session prior to the regular session in December next. The expense and confusion incident to an extra session may be avoided if our law makers will drop purely political matters for awhile and do the business they were elected to do.

One of the party leaders in the House was yesterday led into a little extravagance in discussing political affairs, and was fittingly rebuked by a number of the other party. The rebuke was so much deserved and so well administered that I give a passage from it: "I very, very deeply regret that my colleague, in a time like this, when the country needs all its wisdom, all its equisopie, all its fairness, all its calmness, saw fit to say that the people would defy the authorities of the United States in a certain contingency. * * * I don't hold a commission to speak for all the people of the United States, but I venture the opinion that the man who is most likely to receive the rebuke of all good citizens of both political parties, just now, is the man who suggests violence as a mode of settling any national question; and it is of the very essence of violence for a Representative to appeal to the people to resist the plain processes of law. In an hour like this, the man who shakes a brand of fire among the trains that lead to the magazine of public passion is the man that ought to be most severely censured by the fair-minded and just people of the United States." And every word of this is truth.

This city, in the absence of Congress for the holidays, is agitating itself over an effort to close the gambling houses that from time immemorial have been open to the principal streets. I do not know that this city is a sinner above all others in this respect, but certain it is that all gambling games have been carried on here without interruption and in the most public manner, in defiance of the plainest of anti-gambling laws. It is believed the present effort will result, at least, in confining "the tiger" to less conspicuous quarters.

The Daily Chronicle, a Republican paper here, is offered for sale. It was started in 1862 by Col. John W. Forney, now of the Philadelphia Press, and during the war was a power with the administration and with politicians throughout the country. Of late years its circulation and influence have declined and it has been run at a loss. In a future letter I will give you interesting particulars as to the other papers here, their politics, profits, losses, expenses, editors, &c.

SAXON.

Miscellaneous News Items.

A Georgia negro stole ten cents from his brother, bought powder with it, and went hunting. On returning he was shot dead for the offence.

Louisiana guarantees to supply, this year, one-eighth of the sugar required for consumption in the United States—200,000 hogheads.

Still another death from the bite of a spitz dog in New York. Is it not about time to suppress that handsome but dangerous little animal?

The New Orleans "Times" remarks: "Northern democrats are dismayed because the south steadily refuses to knock a chip off Uncle Sam's shoulder."

Peter B. Scott was arrested in Boston on Saturday a week for embezzling \$20,000, the property of the late Rev. Bernard McFeeley.

At Gilbertville, Mass., on Friday night, Mrs. Martin Carroll fell down one of the stairways of her residence, and was instantly killed.

The editor of the Chicago "Times" was walking along with his ears up above his head when a boy said, "Mister, you are going to lose one of your shingles."

Moody has found a girl in Chicago, 16 years old, and ordinarily intelligent, who

had never heard the name of Christ except in profanity, and who had no idea of who he was.

A son of George Hoffacker, of Perry township, Mercer county, aged twelve years, while wrestling with two neighbor boys, recently, was thrown to the ground, the other boys falling on him, inflicting injuries from which he died shortly after.

Many a farmer's boy goes into some city, and struggles along until middle life, with nothing to show for his labor, except that he has thoroughly learned that a half starved lawyer or clerk is less to be envied than a well fed farmer.

While his wife was at court, prosecuting a suit for divorce, at Richmond, Indiana, Saturday a week, Henry W. Sonnicksen, took a speedier method at his house. He shot himself and saved lawyer fees.

All physicians in Texas, under the new law, are required to appear before the county board of examiners, appointed by the District Court, and stand an examination in chemistry, anatomy, physiology, and materia medica, before they can have legal assistance in collecting their bills.

At Den Mytens a day or two ago a ruffian who is under sentence of imprisonment in the penitentiary for an attempt to murder a girl, was permitted to marry her—the affectionate idiot having agreed to the sacrifice—before starting for prison. The objections to scandalous proceedings of this kind are many and patent.

A census of Reading, Pa., taken by the Sunday Review of that city, places the present population of the place at 40,109—an increase of 6179 since the census of 1870. For a long time a dispute has been pending between Reading and Scranton as to the relative population of the two cities. The Review's count puts Reading ahead.

At a recent examination in one of the schools in Washington the question was put to a class of small boys: "Why is the Connecticut river so called?" A bright little fellow put up his hand. "Do you know, James?" "Yes, ma'am! Because it connects Vermont and New Hampshire, and cuts through Massachusetts?" was the triumphant reply.

The "Independent knows of a Methodist prayer meeting in which a brother thanked God that no member of his family was among the killed in the Brooklyn calamity, for he had no doubt that all who had perished were in hell. Another brother arose and said that, if he had to die, he would rather go from a theatre than from a prayer meeting in which such sentiments were uttered.

A San Francisco young lady received an invitation to attend the theatre the other evening just as the Chinaman came for her wash. She hurriedly made out a list of the washing, and answered the invitation. Then she sent the list to the young man and kept the answer to his note. There was soon a very much confused young man, a very much mortified young woman, but no theatre going for either of them that night.

Visible from Battle Hill, in Greenwood cemetery, there is a quaint looking building known in its neighborhood as the "Bleak House," and which many people not given to superstitious belief says is haunted. It has really been quickly abandoned in succession by several families who became its tenants, and at present the proprietor finds it impossible to obtain an occupant. It is situated directly opposite the mound in which the poor unknown of the Brooklyn Theatre dead are sleeping. The building is quite new, and elegantly appointed, yet nobody will live there.

An American lady who had been visiting friends in Canada, crossed the St. Lawrence at Cape Vincent last week, and courteously invited the customs officer to examine her baggage. "There is nothing but wearing apparel in the trunks," she remarked with a pretty smile. The officer unlocked the largest trunk and pushing aside a heap of stockings and overturning a layer of dress materials, pounced upon a dozen bottles of French brandy. "Do you call this wearing apparel?" he asked sternly. "Why yes," replied the lady, "they are my husband's night caps."

At Oil City, Pa., at 2 P. M., on Monday, the boiler-house of the American Transfer Company's station took fire, followed by an explosion of the boiler, which was thrown against an iron tank containing about 15,000 gallons of oil, bursting the tank and setting fire to it. Total loss on the oils was about 35,000 barrels and five iron tanks, two of which were owned by Meehlney Brothers, two by Cochran and one by the American Transfer Company. There were also five Erie Railway boiler cars burned. The loss is estimated at \$20,000; partially insured.

A sensation occurred at the National Theatre, Washington, during the matinee performance of the "Two Orphans," on Christmas afternoon. A person in the gallery was seized with a fit, and the disturbance caused a cry of "light," which was interpreted as "fire," whereupon a great commotion ensued. The doors were opened, and many rushed from the building, three or four being bruised during the excitement, but no one was seriously hurt. The cause of the panic was soon ascertained, order was restored, and the performance continued to a diminished audience. Miss Kate Claxton, who was performing at the Brooklyn Theatre during the late fire, was the star of the occasion, and this was the first performance.

A Splendid Hair Dressing and Restorer Combined.

WOOD'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORATIVE is unlike any other, and has no equal. The Improved has new vegetable tonic properties; restores gray hair to a glossy, natural color; restores faded, dry, harsh and falling hair; restores hair to prematurely bald heads; removes dandruff, humors, scaly eruptions; removes irritation, itching and scaly dryness. No article produces such wonderful effects. Try it, call for Wood's Improved Hair Restorative, and don't be put off with any other article. Sold by all druggists in this place and everywhere. Trade supplied at manufacturers' prices by C. A. COOK & CO., Chicago, Sole Agents for the United States and Canada, and by Johnston, Holloway & Co., Philadelphia.

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